Bookstaver decided that the case would have to go back upon the general calendar, and that Levy should go to Ward's Island again.

De Lancev Nicoli made his affidavit in due form, and Judge Bookstaver issued an order commanding Mr. Stetzen to appear before him at 10 o'clock this morning to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. The Judge made the affidavit of Juror Spreen public. In it Spreen says that on Tuesday at the noon recess, when he was leaving the court room, he was accosted by a man of medium height, about 25 years old, rather stout, dark, smooth shaven, and apparently of Jewish extraction, who asked him: "Who are you for?" 'I told him,' the affidavit says, "not to bother me, I will do my duty as a juror and a citizen," The man left him then, but accosted him again at night when the Jury left the court room after the case had been adjourned for the day.

"He approached," the affidavit says, "and asked me what I thought of the case. I told him not to bother me, ind if he spoke to me further on the subject I would report his conduct to the Court. I do not know absolutely for which side he approached me, but I drew my own inference as to the party in whose behalf he addressed me."

Several of the Jurors said that there was no doubt that they were all in favor of Levy, although there had been no conferences between them, nor had they even exchanged any spoken views upon the matter.

Mr. Stetson was found in his office during

views upon the matter.

Mr. Stetson was found in his office during
the afternoon, at 243 Brondway. He is an
electrical expert. Another of the jurymen was

electrical expert. Another of the jurymen was with him.

"Come in." Mr. Stetson cried. "If you are from the press you are welcome. This was an outrage, an outrage, and I have siready consulted a lawyer regarding getting up a petition, which I shall sign, asking for the impeachment of Judge Bookstaver. Now that I am off of the jury I can speak my mind about the case. I believe that the Lehmans should be protected from any annoyance due to Levy's acts, but as to Levy's sanity I had formed no final opinion, nor do I think any member of the jury had, nor could we until we had heard the last expert, and then talked over the evidence.

the last expert, and then talked over the evidence.

"But the jury system is our only personal safeguard against oppression, and I don't want to have it in the power of a Judge, when he sees that a case is going a certain way, upon a whim, to set agide the jury, and especially in a case like this, where the person concerned is in custody and must therefore go back to confinement to await the next trial of the case. The circumstances charged are not sufficient either to constitute an attempt to corrupt a jury."

Mr. Stetson promised to be on hand this morning, and to make a vigorous fight against any attempt to put him in Jali.

The morning's proceedings began yesterday with the calling of Dr. H. ValentineWildman as a witness for the Lehmans.

"Is Levy insane?" was the first question.

"Yes. He is suffering from paranola, a chronic form of insanity."

"What is the percentage of the persons who

"Yes. He is suffering from paranols, a chronic form of insanity."

"What is the percentage of the persons who are sent to Bellevue as insane who are discharged?"

"Forty per cent."

"How many persons are examined at Bellevue as to their sanity every year?"

"Two thousand four hundred."

"And 40 per cent, of these are discharged as sane?"

Dr. William J. Furness of Ward's Island, who had charge of Levy there, testified that the defendant was suffering from paranola. "You have seen Levy daily at the asylum, have you not?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"Yes,"
"Did he talk about his love for Mrs. Leh-"Yes He said he loved her and was going to marry her as soon as she got a divorce from her husband." her husband."

Here Juror Stetson asked: "Is it not a fact that experts and physicians in asylums often become insane by reason of associating with the

that exports and physicians in asymms often become insane by reason of associating with the insane?"

"I don't know of such cases."

Juror Stetson motioned to Mr. Nicoll, and, after a brief whispering Mr. Nicoll said:
"Your Honor, Juror No. 4 now wants to put the counsel for the defence on the witness stand-and examine him."

"You have no right to point me out, Mr. Nicoll "exclaimed Juror Stetson."
"I merely made a suggestion."
"I am willing to go on the stand and let Juror Stetson examina me." said Mr. Holm. Then Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Holm, and Juror Stetson all began to talk, and Justice Hockstaver rapped his deck and said: "The Court has some rights in this matter."

THE STATE BOARD CONDEMNED The Building Trades Section of the C. L. U

The proposed amendment to the Constitu tion of the Central Labor Union by which no atrike can be sanctioned until arbitration pro coodings have been tried and have failed, was discussed by the building trades section in Clarendon Hall last night. Though the pro posed amendment was referred to the misce neous as well as the building trade section

posed amendment was referred to the miscelneous as well as the building trade section,
it was supposed to apply particularly to the
trades represented in the latter. Delegate
McDermott of the plasterers' union said he had
been in favor of arbitration for some years.
The great difficulty lay in getting employers
to consent to arbitration.
"Very little is gained by strikes," he said.
"Most of them in fact arc lost. I believe that
arbitration will eventually take their place
but I have no use for the State Board of Arbitration. It's composed of men who come
from Albany, make a fuss about strikes,
never accomplish anything, and draw their
salaries and expenses every year."

William J. O'Brien, President of the Board
of Walking Delegates, also had comething to
say about the State Board of Arbitration. It
might be ornamentel, he said, and even that
was doubtful, but it certainly was not useful.
They could get along just as well without it,
and save the State the expense. He thought
it nonsense, he said, to talk of an arbitration
clause, which was practically compulsory unless some understanding with employers on
the subject was reached. He believed that
there would eventually be arbitration instead
of strikes.

"We have a system of arbitration with our
employers in our union," said Delegate Crotty
of the Amaignmated Plumbers and Gas Fitters, "and it has worked very nicely. I be
leve that it could be applied to all trades."
It was proposed that the members of the Building Trades Club should be asked to appoint a

It was proposed that the members of the Build ng Trades Club should be asked to appoint committee to meet a committee from the Build objected. "After our lockout was over," he said. "

communication was sent to the master build ers who are members of the club asking for a conference, which it had been previously agreed on both sides should be held. No reply has been received yet." greed on both sides amount be near received yet."

It was finally resolved that action on the mendment should be deferred for a month, when it would be learned what action, if any, he master builders took regarding this com-

NEW MINING EXCHANGE OPENED A Delegation of Westerners Here to Celebrate the Event Lower Broadway was thronged vesterday with

Western hustlers. It was the day for the open ing of the new Mining Exchange at 35 and 37 erners by their broad hats, massive watch and chunks of metal for scarfuins and cuff buttons. At least a thousand visitors squeezed into the Board room of the new exchange. The Western delegation arrived in the the trip a small daily paper called the Gold Bug was issued and to the train was attached a special car containing a bullion exhibit. It was a cial car containing a builton exhibit. It was a day of great rejoicing among the Westerners. They have come on here, started the exchange, and propose to show the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange how to launch a mining boom and how to keep things spinning.

The exchange was opened with prayer by the Rev. Robert S. Martin and speeches by President Isham B. Porter of the exchange and by these additional Westerners: A. W. Rucker of Denver, Col. J. W. Deane of Aspen E. P. Colborn of Salt Lake City, and H. A. Mott, a consulting engineer. Many of the visitors were accompanied by their wives. There was a collation, and to-night there will be a banquet in honor of the event. The first call on the exchange will be at 11 o'clock this morning. The Western boomers said that they proposed to shake up New York and give it a mining boom of more than ordinary interest.

An Attack of Paralysis that Will Probably

ASSEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 19. - Edgar W. Nye was stricken with paralysis at his nome at Buck Shoals, eight miles from Asheville, last night News from the bedside of Mr. Nye to-night is that he is sinking. His physician says his condition is such that he may live a few weeks or that he may die at almost any hour.

No hopes can be entertained that he will survive long. His daughters, Misses Minnie and Bessle Nye, who have been at school in Washington, D. C., reached their father's bedside tonight.

Three Men Killed by Escaping Gas. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 10.-George Maxwell, John Zerby, and Samuel Maxwell, employed at the works of the Consumers' Gas Company, in this city, were suffocated by escaping gas this afternoon. The men were filling a purifying box and neglected to close the trap, and a flow of gas from a twelve-inch pipe was allowed to escape into the room where they were at work. They were not discovered until 5 o'clock this evening, when they were found dead upon the floor. THEFTS AT THE WALDORF. Black Sheep Among the 740

It has been rumored among hotel men of late that the Waldorf has suffered a good deal of loss through the dishonesty of employees Esser, a waiter at the hotel, was held in \$5 ball in the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of stealing \$2. Esser sold a pint of wine to a customer, but did not put it on the customer's k. The latter reported the matter, and Esser was arrested. Manager Boldt has been much annoyed by the rumor regarding his house that have been floating around, and last night he made a statement

to a Sun reporter. "In a ble house like this." he said. "wher there are 740 employees in the various depart ments, there is bound to be a certain loss all the year round through dishonesty. We, like everybody else, have done all in our power to eradicate the evil, but it has grown steadily worse. The Waldorf has a checking system of course, and much depends on the compe tency of the head checker. Our head checke up to a few days ago was a man named Arn stein. He was a perfectly honest man, but not as sharp and quick as we wanted the man

stein. He was a perfectly honest man, but not as sharp and quick as we wanted the man holding the post to be. So we discharged him, and promoted an assistant steward, John P. Schubert, to the place.
"Now, waiters and pantrymen are very clannish, and while not unfriendly to Schubert, our staff didn't like the dismissal of Arnstein. The thefts grew worse, and on Feb. 11 we caught one of the cheekers, a man named Hugo Harron, leaving the house with two bottles of wine. I had the man brought before me, but as he was too excited to talk, I sent him to bed in an upper room of the house, and the next day had an interview with him. He'was very penitent, and as I happened to know he had an agesi mother depending on him for support, I let him off with a warning. As a matter of precaution, I then dismissed from the hotel and allowed to resign a dozen or so checkers and seven waiters.

"Then I called the entire staff together and told them that the netty thievery must stop. In the past, I said, I had shown much leniency to those caught in dishonest acts, but in the future, I assured them, I would prosecute any one caught stealing. I syeke kindly to the men, and many of them thanked me personally for my words, and said that there would be no reason for complaint in the future. No one is more disgusted with the act of this man Esser, coming right on top of the warning I gave, than the rest of the employees. A number of them have written to me expressing their grief over the man's act. I have filled the places left vacant by the dismissal of checkers and waiters, and think a stop has been put to the evil. That is all there is in the stories of losses through dishonest employees at the Waldorf."

THE NANSEN CONUNDRUM.

of the New Siberian Islands.

St. PETERSBURG, Feb. 19,-The Russian explorer, Baron Toll, who established the Nansen provision depots on the New Siberian Islands, said to-day that he was convinced that Dr. Nansen was returning by the way of the providon depots, and thought it probable that he was ingering on the way in order to recuperate. Baron Oscar Dickson, a patron of Arctic ex-ploration, has expressed himself as entirely

skeptical regarding the alleged discovery of the North Pole by Dr. Nansen. The Fram, Dr. Nansen's ship, Baron Dickson

says, was probably seen drifting in the pack ice, and that fact, he thinks, gave rise to the conjecture that the explorer had discovered the PANIC AT A MASKED BALL.

Forty People Burned to Death or Killed in the Crush.

LISBON, Feb. 19. During a masked ball given by the Artists' Club of Santarem, fifty miles from Lisbon, last night, at the close of the carnival there, fire started in the building and the flames spread with frightful rapidity. A panic ensued and many of the dancers and several outsiders who went to their rescue were either burned to death or crushed and trampled to the rush to escape from the burning building Forty bodies have been recovered.

INSURANCE IN GERMANY. Our Companies May Be Admitted There

BERLIN, Feb. 19.- The North German Gazette says that in consequence of an attempt upon the part of the American insurance companies to show that they are able to comply with the regulations of the Prussian authorities, the Germa Government will probably cause another in quiry to be made regarding the matter.

A MOTHER'S TERRIBLE DEED. She Kills Her Four Children and Then

Commite Sulcide. LONDON, Feb. 19.-A horrible case of murder and suicide occurred at Wimblington, a small Farnham, who lived a secluded life in a cottage in the village, muriered her four children by cutting their throats, and combleted her bloody work by cutting her own throat. Mrs. Farnham was possessed of some means, and no motive for her deed is known.

DR. HERZ'S CASE.

Revising the Extradition Treaty so that He May Be Taken to France. PARIS, Feb. 19.-M. Berthelot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Marquis of Dufferin, British Ambassador, ratified a convention this afternoon modifying the terms of the extradition treaty between France and Great Britain. tion treaty between France and Great Britain, the modifications being made with a view of facilitating the extradition of Dr. Cornelius Herz, who was concerned with the late Baron Reinach in the Panama Canal frauds. Dr. Herz, who is under sentence of five years' imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine, is still in England, all previous efforts to effect his extradition to France having failed.

DISPUTING THE KAISER'S RIGHT. His Absolute Authority in the Army Denied

in the Reichstag. BEHLIN, Feb. 19. - In the course of the discussion of the military estimates in the Reichstag today Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, an Herr Lenzmann of the Freisinnige party at-tacked the right of the Emperor to the absolute enforcement of discipline and authority in the army, entiting his Majesty even to order a man to be shot.

Ceell Rhodes on a Stranded Ship.

PORT SAID, Feb. 19. The German steame went ashore on Jan. 31 near Amsterdam, and was floated the same day and proceeded, is again ashore at Ismalia. She lies in a positio hich makes her an obstruction to navigation of the canal. Her cargo is being discharged Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, is a passenger on the Kanzler.

More Ships for England's Navy. LONDON, Feb. 19. The Pall Mall Gazette says

hat Mr. George J. Goshen, First Lord of the Admiralty, will announce the naval programme of the Government on Monday. Besides the sum of £9,500,000, which will be asked for the construction of four battle ships, four first-class cruisers, four third-class cruisers, and sixty tor-pedo destroyers, the Government will ask for a large vote for guns and men.

The Socialists Won't Attend. BERLIN, Feb 19.-The Socialist members of the Reichstag have resolved not to attend the he twenty-fifth anniversary of the creation of

MISS BARTON'S SUCCESS.

The Red Cross Agents Will Be Freely Admitted to Armenia.

A cablegram from Miss Clara Barton was reof the Red Cross Vice-Presidents in this city. saying that the Turkish Government had guaranteed the Red Cross agents the freest entrance into Armenia that could be wished, and that the Red Cross agents would leave immediately for Harput, Aleppo, and other provinces.

Miss Barton asks for pertabsion to draw against the funds in the bands of the treasurers of the relief funds. It was recently said by Mr. Spencer Trask, Chairman of the National Armenian Relief Committee in New York, that about \$40,000 was in the hands of the treasurers WALKER'S BANKING PLAN

THE PINANCIAL BILL HE WILL IN-TRODUCE IN CONGRESS.

he Financial and Banking Systems to Be Reparated Completely—A Plan for Fiexb-bility of Currency in Time of Pan-ie—A National Board of Governors. Rosroy, Feb. 19.-Boston's bankers and business men were present in large numbers this afternoon in the parlor of the Chamber of Commerce to listen to Congressman Walker of Worcester Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the House at Washington, explain the provisions of a bill which he

tion. In his address Mr. Walker said:
"The confidence of every class of people in the existing financial system having been deperous times can never return in any other way than by its thorough correction in separating the financial and banking systems of the country, absolutely and forever, from the United States Treasury. The Government must from now on be relieved from directly issuing and putting in circulation, or being in

any way responsible for the 'current redemp tion' of any form of paper money. "The country must immediately adopt the only system approved of by financiers whose opinion is at all regarded, the system which prevails in England, France, Germany, and in every other country, that of having banks issue and be responsible for the 'current redemption of every dollar of paper money in circulation, wholly relieving the United States Treasury

"This solution of our difficulties can not be found except through changing existing rela-tions between banks and the Government as regards paper money to the great advantage of the banks first, and finally, as I believe, to the very great advantage of the plain people of the country. The difference between what I shall propose and existing conditions are briefly

"First, that no Government bonds shall be used in the banking system; second, that the Gov ernment effectually guarantee the payof every currency circulating note made by the Government and issued by the banks; third, more flexible and abundacurrency in case of stringency or panic; fourth, a uniform currency; fifth, more complete re-

a uniform currency: fifth, more complete reports by the banks themselves and monthly to the Computolier of the Currency.

"The advantages to the banks will be:
"First, larger profits on their circulation, notwithstanding that one-half of it will be had by buying it from the Government and paying for it in lawful money. The other half to be issued by the banks against their assets. No gain or loss will occur on one-half and full interest will be had on the second half.
"Second—A great advantage will be regined in gain or loss will occur on one-half and full interest will be had on the second half.

"Second—A great advantage will be gained in the system of clearing houses provided for in the bill. They will firmly unite all the banks in the country into one system without increasing the financial responsibility of one bank for another.

"Third—The management by the banks in the country into one system without increasing the financial responsibility of one bank for another.

"Third—The management by the banks of their own affairs, through a Board of seven expert advisers to the poorle, through the Comptroller of the Currency and the Secretary of the Treasury. They will practically be the governing and legislative authority of the whole system of national finances and banking as well.

"The bill prepared is the existing system, so calarged as to give far cheaper money to the people and far greater freedom in banking and approved of by the experience of bankers in all the past. The bill is only the framework of a system, so liberally arranged that the banks of the country are left free to manage their own affairs and to develop a more flexible and far better system of banking than any country now has. It puts banking, on a free, liberal, flexible and safer basis than any other department of business in the country.

"In providing for a Board of expert governors and safer basis than any other department of business in the country, "In providing for a Board of expert governors it makes possible an instant and uniform change of regulations in all the banking business of the country, in times of exigency, as is had in all other businesses in such times, and as is done in the European systems.

IN PURSUIT OF A BRIDAL COUPLE. Capt. Dugro Says His Daughter Sitpped Of and Married Carter.

Just before luncheon was served at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn, on Monday, a man, perhaps 22 years old, stepped up to the desk and registered: "Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carter,

Cincinnati." When Mr. and Mrs. Carter went into the dining room it was noticed by several persons in the office that she was a beautiful, dark-haired young woman of not more than 18. The imme diate conclusion of the observers was that the two were bride and groom. The young couple remained about the hotel until after dinner and then went away. From what Mr. Carter told the clerk on duty, it was concluded that Mr. and Mrs. Carter were going on an extended

About an hour after the young couple went away, a tall, military-looking man of about 60 years hurried into the hotel, marched up to the

"Is there any one here by the name of Car-"There was some one by that name here." replied the clerk, " a Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carter, but they went away about an hour ago. Gone South, I think.

but they went away about an hour ago. Gone South, I think.

"I'll be damned!" was the reply. "Mrs. Carter is my daughter. Mary. She's only 18 years old. Her husband is Fitzhugh Lee Carter, a lumber dealer in Cincinnati, and a nenhew of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia. My daughter and I left our home in Evansville, Ind., last Thursday to go to Chicago. She telegraphed Carter, who has been attentive to her, it seems, to meet her there. He did so while I was out attending to some business, and they just walked out and were married. If I got hold of Oh! Where's the bar I—"

The irate father proved to be Capt. Dugro, a Virginian by birth and an ex-officer in the Southern army. He found the bar and got what he wanted. Then he left the hotel.

ADRIFT ON A MUD SCOW. A Solitary Burgeman in Peril Of Coney

The tug Arrow, Capt. Sherry, passed out to sea at 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon with loaded mud scows 10 and 11. After dumping outside the limits and while on the way hon between the mud buoy and the iron piers on Coney Island, one of the scows broke afrift. When Capt, Sherry found he was towing but When Capt. Sherry found he was towing but one scow he proceeded to sea in search of the missing boat. A two hours search in the face of a tremendous sea and high wind was fruitless. Nine garbage dump accows, in tow of five tugs, passed out toward the mud buoy after the accident happened, and it is hoped that the bargeman, who alone mans the drifting scrow, has been picked up by one of these. In case he has not been thus rescued it is believed that the wind will drive the scow ashore on the Long Island coast.

To Shut Down Work on the State Capitol, ALBANY, Feb. 19. The Capitol Commission met this morning and decided to shut down work in the construction department on Friday night. This will involve the laying off of some available until the Commission shall hear definitely from the Legislature as to further appropriations. The only employees to be retained clerical force in State Architect Perry's and the

Capitol Commissioners' office.

When Gov. Morton heard of the action of the When Gov. Morton heard of the action of the Capitol Commission he summoned Lieut.-Gov. Saxton, Senators Ellsworth, Higgins, and Nussbaum, Speaker Fish, and Ascemblyman O'Grady to a conference, and the sentiment of all was that the Legislature should go forward and terminate the Capitol construction. Pending such action, it was agreed that a temporary measure, appropriating \$75,000 to continue work for a while, should be reported in the Legislature to morrow and passed as quickly as work for a white, should be reported in the Legislature to-morrow and passed as quickly as possible, so as to become a law next week. Lieut.-Giov. Saxton, who is Chairman of the Capitol Commission, then announced that he would call a meeting of the Commission at once to rescind the action taken to-day.

A Rival of Tuxedo Park.

MIDDLETOWN, Feb. 19.-Mr. E. H. Harriman wealthy friends in New York, and has taken the initiatory steps for establishing a park at Arden similar to Tuxedo. Mr. Harriman is the owner of a large tract of land there, containing owner of a large tract of land there, containing several thousand acres, about two miles from Arden station on the Eris Raliroad. The land is among the mountains, is dotted thickly with spring lakes, and its especial adaptation for park purposes, it is believed, will make it a rival for Tuxelo. Mr. Harriman is the President of the recently organized Orange County Horse and Road Improvement Association, and it is understood to be his intention also to build a fine track within the limits of his proposed park, with facilities for reaching it over a grand boulevard, recently completed by him, from Arden.



A Prince Albert might well be termed a "blanket" coat. Like a blanket mortgage it's a general covering-a coat for all sorts of occasions.

For the man "on promenade of an afternoon.

For the small social gathering. For the theatre.

Any time when "more dress" is required than one's ordinary attire. Diagonala, serge-lined, \$20 and \$22; cheviots, black and Oxford mixed, silk-lined to buttonholes, \$25 to \$35.

ROGERS PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway. COMSTOCK GETS ANGRY.

Dr. Leverson Benounces Him as a Black mailer-He Has the Doctor Arrested. ALBANY, Feb. 19. - The anti-tights and living picture bill of Senator Mullin, which also prohibbits the exhibition and sale of obscene pictures of the nude, caused a lively discussion and exchange of personalities between Anthony Comstock, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Vice and Dr. Leverson of Port Richmond, S. I., this afternoon, before the Senate Committee on

Dr. Leverson said that the enactment of this bill would give the agents of Mr. Comstock an unexampled opportunity for blackmall and that agents of his society have already been proven guilty of blackmail. He declared that a well-regulated study of the nude was a necessary part of education.

Mr. Comstock—I want to ask that man a question. When were any of our agents convicted of blackmail?

Dr. Leverson—I did not say convicted. I said proven guilty.

Mr. Comstock—That is not true.

Dr. Leverson—It is true. Before the Lexow committee there were several cases of blackmail proven.

ommittee there were several cases of blackman proven.

"I charge you," hotly answered Mr. Com-stock, "with a wilful misstatement, a false statement knowingly made. I was the only agent of the Society for the Prevention of Vice sworn before that committee."

"If you were the only one sworn, then I say that your blackmailing was proven," retorted that your blackmaning was proved.
Dr. Leverson.
"Order, order," said Senator Maiby, who was in the chair, "You must not indulge in personalities."
"I want to tell this committee," said Dr. Leverson, "that that man Comstock has never earned an honest dollar in his life, and is the biggest blackmailer in New York city."
The gavel of Senator Maiby stopped any further recriminations.

The gavel of Senator Malby stopped any further recriminations.

Mr. Comstock continued his argument for the bill, advocating its passage for the protection of the morals of youth.

Dr. Foote of New York city argued against the bill, saying: "Such a bill is all foolishness," ite in-isted that the beauties of art and nature were educational and not injurious to morals.

nature were educational and not injurious to morals.

Mr. Comstock told the committee that Dr. Foote and his father were always opposed to laws which sought to suppress vice. "The father of Dr. Foote," he said, "Is now in prison for a violation of the United States laws in sending obscene pictures through the mails."

No action was taken on the bill.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock Dr. Leverson weat to the depot to catch a train for New York. While he was sitting there Comstock entered and seated himself opposite Dr. Leverson and said:

"I want you to apologize for what you said this afternoon."

this aftersoon."

"Get away from me and stop annoying me,"
said Dr. Leverson.

"I won't, and I insist that you apologize,"
said Comstock.

"Keep your conversation to yourself, Idon't
want to talk to you," Dr. Leverson replied.

"But I will talk to you," insisted Comstock.

"Officer," oried the excited littledoctor, "take
this man away, he is inciting a breach of the
peace."

this man away, he is inciting a breach of the peace."

"I have no right to do it." said Patrolman Lanahan, as he walked away.

"I demand that you put what you said about me in writing or apologie," said Comstock.

This thoroughly aroused the Doctor. He jumped to his feet, and, shaking his clenched list in Comstock's face, said:

"You can go straight to hell. You are a blackmatter, and never earned an honest dollar in your life. I can back up what I say."

Comstock called Officer Lanahan and preferred a charge of breach of the peace against

rrest. Dr. Leverson had his revenge in the depot, for he pointed scornfully to Comstock, and to the crowds in the station said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, this is the infamous Anthony Comstock, a blackmailer, who never earned an honest penny in his life."

The Doctor was taken to the Second precinct station, where he was released by Sergeant Becket on bail to appear in court at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DISCIPLINE FOR CURIOUS WOMEN. Vice-Chancellor Pitney Repeats Some In-

decent Lauguage in Court. Testimony in the divorce suit of Elizabeth Michaelis against Arthur Michaelis of Green ville was heard in Chancery Chambers, Jersey City, yesterday before Vice-Chancellor Pitney The court room was crowded with women who had brought their babies and lunch baskets with them. Mr. Hilton, the owner of the house in which the couple lived, was called to testify regarding the indecent language that Mrs. Michaelts was said to have used in describing her husband. The Vice-Chancellor ordered all the women to leave the room, and all went except four. Mr. Hilton whispered the language to the Vice-Chancellor. The lawyers protested that they had not heard the testimony. The grim Vice-Chancellor rapped his gavel and exchaimed:
"I told the ladies to leave the court because
the testimony was unfit, but some of them will
persist in remaining. I will tell you what the
witness said." He then repeated aloud what
Mr. Hilton had whispered to him.
The Vice-Chancellor refused to grant the

SOME OF IT IS USED FOR TEA. The Mayor Learns of New York's Enor-

Mayor Strong received the regular weekly report of the Department of Public Works res terday and read it to Corporation ;Counsel Scott over their tea last evening. When the Mayor water in this city is 204,000,000 gallons, Mr. Scott, who was an Aqueduct Commissioner in

Scott, who was an Aqueduct Commissioner in 1890, exclaimed:
"Two hundred and four millions! It doesn't seem possible. The city got along with 90,000,000 gallons daily six years ago. That was all the old aqueduct could furnish. There has been a remarkable increase in the daily consumption of water since that time, and yet six years ago we managed to get along with less than half what we get now."

Eolian Recital TO-DAY (THURSDAY) AT 3 P. M.

ADMISSION TO THESE RECITALS IS FREE. PROGRAMME TO-DAY:

s, Offerfoire in E. (Two Pianos.)

4. Murillo—Allegro de Concert.

5. Paim Branches.

7. Murillo—Allegro de Concert.

7. Paim Branches.

7. Faure. 5. Paim Branches. (Vocalion.)
6. Concerto, & minor—Andantino, Allegro, Vivace Sohumann Vivace (Æolian Pipe Organ and Planos.) 7. Rhapsodie Hongrolse No. 2. (Two Planos.)

S. Kuyawiak Mazursa. Wienlawski (Eolian Pipe Organ and Pianos.) 18 W. 23d St., N.Y.

WEYLER TELLS THE NEWS.

CUBA'S NEW CAPTAIN-GENERAL AS

that Occur Daily in All Parts of the Island-A Train the Rebeis Tried to Capture, but It Was Filled with Troops WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-The following is a copy of a despatch received here to-day by the Spanish Minister, signed by Gen. Weyler, the new Commandant of the Spanish forces in

"HAVANA, Feb. 19 .- The reports of the last military operations are as follows: Macco had crossed the line between Havana and Batabano by the village called Vapor with sixty horses. Later other troops joined him, in number of about 600, but the enemy was under fire of the troops commanded by Col. Segura. which killed three rebels and wounded twelve. "The insurgents joined their forces at Sar

Antonio de las Vegas, abandoning their route toward Matanzas, that had been to the south of the railroads of San Felipe to Guines, fearing the columns which were closing the line between the railroad and the sea. "A train conducting Gen. Echange, who, with his command, was going to place himself

with his command, was going to place himself between San Felipe and Guines, met in Molina, between the railroad station of Melena and Palenque, 800 cavalrymen of the enemy, which approached the train, thinking that it was a freight train. The column fired on them without alighting and arrived safely at Guines. "The column of Col. Seguera, forming the extreme left, carae upon the enemy in San Felipe de las Vegas, where it found and dislodged Macco, Miro, Diaz, and Castillo, with 1,500 mounted men. The cavalry troop of Camajuani charged and defeated them in the Culebra and Culebrite hills. The enemy retreated toward Navio. Several columns followed them in a combined movement, eneiting them.

culcibra and Culebrite hills. The enemy retreated toward Navio. Several columns followed them in a combined movement, encircling them.

"Gen. Liberas has also defeated Maxime Gomez in Lomas del Porvenir, capturing four horses. The troops had three wounded. Reconnottring the camp after the engagement, they saw the rear guard of the enemy, taking them for Spanish forces, but seeing that they had no answer to the countersign, opened artillery and Mauser rifle fire, killing six and wounding twenty-seven. The column had four wounded. The troops will follow and encircle the enemy.

"In the province of Santiago de Cuba the guerrillas of Cobre defeated on the 11th, on Paso Lejas, a small band, killing one and wounding another. The same guerrillas in Loma Noruejo defeated on the 16th the rebels in Potrero Gruz.

"The places mentioned in the above details are inside a triangle formed by the railroads of Havana to San Felipe and San Felipe to Guines and the road from Guines to Havana by San José de Las Lajas.

A cable despatch from Madrid received here yesterday by the Cuban revolutionary party announces the death at Cena, the Spanish penal colony in Africa, or Juan Gualberto forme, who was the first man to lead a force in the field at the beginning of the present Cuban war. He was the President of the Junta of Seven who made all the arrangements in Havana for the opening of the struggle for Cuban independence, and went to Matanzas, where, on Feb. 24, he announced the beginning of the war and fired the first shot. With six teen others he was taken prisoner and brought back to Havana, where the Civil Governor ilberated him and his party.

As he withdrew from the Governor's palace he and his chief lieutenant, Gen. Colona, were arrested by a military order, and both were confined in Moro Castle. Gomez had a civil trial at the request of strong political friends, and upon being found guilty, was deported to Africa for life. He was blaced in a dungeon and treated as a common criminal. He received food unfit for a human being t their influence with the Minister of Prisons to have him receive some humane treatment. He was one of the most brilliant men in Cuba, and was formerly editor in chief of La Lucha of Havana, and etief editor and manager of the Equality of Havana.

HAVASA, Feb. 18.—Señor Adolfo Porset, Governor of the Matanzaa province, has issued a circular directing the owners and managers of sugar estates in his jurisdiction to begin the work of cane grinding with the least possible delay.

their estates, as the Government troops are being withdrawn in order to aid in the carrying on of military operations against the insurgents. The province of Matanzas contains several hun-dred sugar estates, including some of the fines-ton the Island. Gov. Porset declares to the plantrs that it is a patriotic duty they owe to Spain o begin grinding at once.

BILBAO, Feb. 19. Fresh troops to re-enforce the Spanish army in Cuba embarked at this port last evening. The enthusiasm of the populace was very great and the troops were repeatedly cheered.

GAVE UP THE STRUGGLE.

McCartney Was III, Out of Work, and Without Money, So He Shot Himself. Two prospects opened up before James Mc-Cartney on Tuesday. One was to see his wife and the six children turned out in the cold within a day or two for lack of money to pay | Staten Island, where he is pretty well the rent of their rooms at 741 Tenth avenue. Known. He had a newspaper down there hauled up for libel once because the all. If he killed himself the wife and the children wouldn't be any more able to pay the rent. He knew that, but he thought that some char-Itable society would probably look after them. Anyway, if they did suffer, he wouldn't be there to see it. That might be a cowardly view, but McCartney had used up all his courage trying, after repeated disappointments, to get a job. He was a lather, but when he couldn't do anything

after repeated disappointments, to get a job. He was a lather, but when he couldn't do anything at that he turned bariender, whereupon the saloon keeper who employed him failed. He was sick, too. There wasn't money enough to feed the family, let alone paying doctor's nills, so he determined to take a short cut to eternity, and borrowed a pistol.

Then he thought he'd try a last fall with ill luck, and started out on Tuesday to get a job. Any job would do, but there wasn't any job to get. When a man is very tired and very sick the love of life burns low in him. So McCartney went home at night and put his pistol in his pocket. Going to the inner room he kissed the four children who were asleep there, and then his wife and the baby. His oldest daughter, 13-year-old May, was sitting by the table studying her lessons for the morrow. "Good-by, Maysie I'm going away," said McCartney as he kissed her.

Mrs. McCartney, hearing him, came out from her room, frightened, and asked:

"Where are you going this late, Jim? Don't go out again."

Without answering he pulled the pistel from his pocket and shot himself through the head. Then the ambulance surgeon came. The neighbors took Mrs. McCartney away, not without gentle force, and places of shelter were found for the children. McCartney's brother will see to the funeral, though he is ill able to afford it; and at the end of the week the last day of grace for the rent will be unssed, and the widow and her six children will be without a home.

Mrs. O'Shinsky Hanged Herself. Mrs. Anna O'Shinsky, 31 years old, of 164 Paynter avenue, Long Island City, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging. Her husband was sleeping and her mother and grandmother were in the yard. Mrs. O'Shinsky grandmother were in the yard. Mrs. O'Shinaky fastened a strip of cotton cloth around her neck, attached one end of the cloth to a wall hook, and, hanging there, died of strangulation. Mrs. O'Shinaky had been preparing for death for some time, and had discussed the disposition that should be made of her body. She had gone so far as to plan to leave \$400 to her youngest child and a smaller amount to the eldest. The woman was subject to heart disease.

Prisoner Tries to Cut His Threat William White, a young negro, on being com mitted in Harlem Court yesterday for assaulting George Johnson of 100 East Ninety-seventh ing deerge Joneson of 100 East Ninely-seventh street, tried to cut his throat with a knife he had concealed when he was taken to the prison. When he was prevented he acted like a mad-man. After a struggle he was put in a stratt-jacket and taken to Harlem Hospital.

THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

PIPER HEIDSIECK SEC. *25. 90 Basket.

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"Castoria isso well adapted to children that | Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and Its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the

intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,

New York City.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria,' and shall always continue to de so, as it has invariably produced beneficial

Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-

results," Enwis F. Panner, M. D.,

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Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation,

gestion, Without injurious medication

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Equal in all respects to any in which we ever dealt, and comprising

De Graaf & Taylor Furniture Co.. 47 and 49 West 14th St.

BIRMINGHAM'S RECEPTION.

We Trust that Those Who Attend Will Enjoy Their Company! Mr. Penest F. Dirmingham requests the honor of

your company on the evening of THURSDAY, FER. 20, 1895. from 9 until 12 o'clock, at the Hotel Waldorf, New York city, to meet the officers and members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, and to celebrate the second anniversary of the fourth estate.

Present the enclosed card at the state apartments. on second floor.

This is a copy of an invitation that has been received the past week by a great many men in and out of the newspaper business, including many city officials and men whose names are well known to the public. Many of the invitations have been accompanied by a letter informing the recipient that Ernest F. Birmingham has taken the liberty to put his (the recipient's) name on the Reception Committee, "subject to approval," and enclosed, also, is a printed list of that committee, with the name that is to go in "subject to approval" printed thereon. This prominent citizens invited as a bait to catch them, for the names are most of them representative. It is not known what authority Ernest paper Publishers' Association to invite people to come to meet its officers and members at a reception. Perhaus he hasn't any more right than he had to put the names of gentlemen the recention list without their consent. If he has authority, then it is possible that the officers and members of the association are not as well acquainted with Birmingham as some people in and around New York are.

Birmingham is said to be an assumed name His real name is Ernest F. Brumagim. Birmingham, however, is the name he is usually sued under and the judgments against him on file in the County Clerk's office the last time they were looked up were nearly all against him as E. F. Birmingham or E. F. Birmingham & Co. They covered a period of eleven years from 1884 and aggregated several thousand dollars. Most of them were found before he started the paper which he runs now, and which is called a newspaper for newspaper writers. His father is a Methodist minister in Oroville, Cal.

Brumagim has nearly always lived on

newspaper printed the title of an indictment it said had been found against Brumagim in New York county, Judge Casey, before whom the man was arraigned, suggested that Brumagim would abandon the charge if the notice paper. The newspaper man refused and It was charged that Erminagin, as an invertising agent, obtained a valuable cast-fron negotiable contract, and negotiated it with two persons, getting money from both. The allegation was never tried in court.

Herbert L. Bridgeman, the publisher of the Standard Union in Brooklyn, has had dealings with Brumagin, and once not long ago he sized him up thus: "He is an unprincipled promoter, a man who spends money freely, and who has no idea of business proints."

Brumagin founded a paper called Staten Island in 1886. It was sold at sheriff's sale, under a chattel mortgage, in 1893. In addition to the judgments on the against E. F. Birmingham of E. F. Birmingham & Co., there are a number recorded against Edward J. Birningham, and one of them is endorsed, "Name of Edward King fletitious." The dates of these judgments are Oct. 21, Dec. 29, 1884; Jan. 7, Feb. 25, March 7, May 23, 1885; March 17, April 10, 1886. There are two judgments of the latter date, one for \$1,221.87 and the other for \$6,003.75. The last one is May 9, 1895. There are also petty judgments against E. F. Birmingham or Brumagin recorded with township clerks in Richmond county.

The trick of getting a crowd such as he plans

ments against F. F. Birmingham or Brumagin recorded with township clerks in Richmond county.

The trick of getting a crowd such as he plans getting at the Waldierf to-night by using, without their authority, the names of men ou the Reception Committee who are well known has been played by Birmingham, or Brumagin, before. He got up a reception last year in the Postal Telegraph building. The names of men were put on the list, and the list was printed. When it was too late to make changes they were asked whether they objected. There is also a story about the way the champagne for that blow out was obtained. He went to several agents of champagne houses in the city and told them that the reception would be a fine place to advertise their wines, and, after a pile of talking, he got them to put up the wine for the reception free of cost to him.

For the benefit of the American Newspaper Publishing Association and the people invited to the Waldorf it may be said that Brumagin doesn't represent the newspaper business of the city.

A Rabbi Mixed Up in a Mainractice Case, Dr. Leopold Levokowitz, a rabbl, living at 340 East 121st street, was arrested on Tuesday night as responsible for the condition of Lens night as responsible for the condition of Lena Kassenbaum, who is suffering from malpractice in Believue Hospital.

She was a servant in his household. Abraham Feinberg and Jacob Gloss, the rabbi's brother-in-law, who, it is alleged, at the rabbi's instance, took the woman to the physician who performed the operation, were also arrested. The bolice are looking for the physician.

The three prisoners gave ball when arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday pending ex-amination on Friday.

They Exonerate Capt, Jamison.

Samuel G. Fairchild and Thomas H. Barrett. United States Inspectors of Steam Vessels. made public yesterday their report on the stranding of the American iner St. Paul off stranding of the American liner St. Paul off Long Branch. They exonerate Capt. Jamieon from all biame. They say that they find that the Captain was "not unskilful in the naviga-tion of his ship," and that they are satisfied that "he was taking every precaution that his long experience and successful career as a master suggested to be necessary."

The report will be sent to Washington for the approval of Supervising Inspector-General Du-mont.

More pants makers won their strike yesterday, and about 1,000 have now returned to work. It is thought that the trouble will be over on Sunday.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

ROCKAWAYS and fine carriages of all kinds fluorabouts, trabs, depot wagon, wagonettes, &c., &c., STUDEBAKER BROW, 205 Canal st.

TYPHOID FROM WATER.

A JERSEY CITY EPIDEMIC TRACED TO A FOUL WELL ON A FARM.

The President of the Board of Health Says that the Water Was "Too Flithy for a Beast to Brink," Yet It Was Used by Many Families in the Neighborhood, Many cases of typhoid fever have developed within the last few weeks in the Greenville part of Jersey City. The fever first occasioned comment about two months ago, when there was a death on the Boulevard, near Girard ave-Since then there has been only one death from typhoid fever in the neighborhood, and that occurred about five weeks ago, but there have been numerous cases, and several persons are ill with it now. Residents of the

neighborhood say that there have been ten or a dozen cases in all. Last week a physician who practises in Greenville reported to the Jersey City Board of Health that several of his typhoid patients had been in the habit of drinking water from some of their neighbors' wells. One well in particular had been used by nearly all of them. It was that of Mrs. Fanny Hiber, who has a small dairy farm, besides a grocery and general store, 1,082 Bergen avenue, corner of Girard avenue. The physloian suggested that this well and others of the mmediate neighborhood be examined care-

A Health Board inspector and a policeman called at the houses where there was typhoid fever, asked where the families procured their drinking water, and then went to the various wells and took small sample bottles of the waters.

A few days later an officer returned to Mrs. Hiber's and got a five-gallon demijohn of the well water. He told her, she says, that the water was foul, and that she would have to stop using the well or he would ruin her bush.e. A. "If I had known that he wanted .5," she said last night. "I would have gone out and borrowed it, though I'm a poor widow, working every day to support myself and children. But

rowed it, though I'm a poor willow, working every day to support myself and children. Bus I only told him if he wanted to kill me—me a poor willow—by inches, to do it. I told him the water was not lead smelling, as he said, and that sithough I had city water in the house, I could not use it, as it was too bad, but had always used the well water.

The water was araityzed, and day before yesteriny bresident Abenethy of the Health Inspector Benjamin of the Greenville district to close the well immediately. "Remove the pumps," the order said, "and otherwise secure it so no one can use the water. The analysis proves that it is too filtay for a beast to Grink."

It is permissible indersety to use water showing in 100,000 parts a total of 50 solids. This water showed index solids, it is said, of which 70,8 were mineral and 9,6 organic, and a heavy excess of permanganate of petash, besides considerable quantities of mitrites and ammonia and traces of nitrates.

The owner of the pump refused to allow it to be taken out, so the piston was dropped and the handle was made useless for the present, pending further proceedings. Mrs. Hiber contends that the well is not impure. She proposes to have it cleaned and then have an analysis made for herself. Her son-in-law, John Reaman, said last night that Lawyer Fagan had been retained and had advised such a course. If then the water is found to be in bod condition, Beaman said, the well will be closed permanently; otherwise the efforts of the licalth Board to close it would be fought in court.

Mrs. Hiber sells milk from her small dairy farm in that part of the city. There are two stables in the lot where her store and house are. The lot is 112 feet deep and the stables are at the rear end of il. She asserts that they are too far removed from the well, which is just back of the house, to affect it, and moreover says that the barns have sewer connections. She settled on the place thirty-one years ago, and wrs. Hiber does not grasp the significance of the fact that since then the ne mer; it is too bad."

On this point the Hiber family have the sympating of all Jersey City.

Heaman said that there had been nearly a dozen case of typhoid fever thereabouts within two months. His wife died of it five weeks ago. President Abernethy has ordered that all the wells in the city be inspected. If found to be in an unsatisfactory condition they will be closed.

Alice Jones Still Sufe in New Jersey. THENTON, Feb. 19. A representative of the istrict Attorney's office in New York renewed als application before Gov. Griggs to-day for a requisition for Alice Jones of Orange, who is under indictment in New York on a charge of obtaining jewelry by forgery from J. B. Yates & Co. of Maiden lane. The Governor said he would have to lave clear proof that the ac-cused is a fugitive from justice before granting a requisition, and further consideration of the matter was postponed for a week.

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